

PROMINENT DELEGATES TO PAN-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.



THE DELEGATION FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

INSETS—R. DE LIMA E SILVA, BRAZILIAN CHARGE; RICARDO SANCHEZ CRUZ, CHILEAN CONSUL GENERAL.

PRESIDENT TAFT ARRIVES.

PACT'S CHIEF TOPIC

Reciprocity the Theme of Discussion at White House.

SOME OPPOSITION SHOWN

Belief Expressed, However, That Congress Will Ratify Agreement.

FASSETT SOMEWHAT IRONICAL

Says President Taft and Champ Clark Are on the Same Tariff Platform.

Reciprocity had the call at the White House again today. Representative Fassett of New York was an early caller. It didn't exactly come out that Fassett was sent for by President Taft, but suspicions point that way.

When President Taft and Champ Clark agreed on a tariff policy I would like to know which swallowed the other," inquired the New York man.

Admitting that the President had run up against the wrong man in expecting him to support reciprocity, Mr. Fassett remarked, "I believe that reciprocity will be put through both bodies of Congress with the combined pressure of a united democracy and a republican President, and that the combination will roll over all of us who stand in the way. But the talk of this thing being a Clark victory is all stuff. It is a Taft victory, for whatever good there may be in it."

Clark is smilingly reticent.

Champ Clark smiled into the White House shortly before 11 o'clock. Mr. Clark was mysterious about his visit. He was asked if he had complimented the President on that reciprocity speech at the Pan-American commercial conference yesterday afternoon, or if the President had complimented him on his position. He didn't answer that question, smilingly remarking, "They are now on my platform." None of the question, however, induced him to state the object of his visit to the executive offices.

Representative Henry of Oklahoma, who was a White House visitor, was another republican opposed to reciprocity. He based his opposition on the allegation that the farmers of his district are opposed to the agreement.

"Congressional visitors as a rule, though, were with the President. Senator Cullom of Illinois, who spoke some time with the President, said, "I am for the treaty. The great trouble now is to bring it to a vote in the Senate."

Senator Burton of Ohio, who is for the treaty, remarked that the lack of time is the only thing he can see in the way of ratification of reciprocity legislation. He said, "I think that a large majority of the Senate favors the agreement and will vote for it when opportunity offers."

Senator Burton called with Senator Dick and Representative Taylor, and Kieffer regarding an Ohio army office who wants to be retired.

Lodge Talks of Tariff Commission.

Senator Lodge talked to the President about the tariff commission bill, which he reported to the Senate yesterday. He is of the opinion that time is mighty short for all sorts of legislative work, but that there is time both for the tariff commission bill and the reciprocity agreement.

When it was suggested that Senator Lodge that there had been intimations of filibustering against the tariff bill and Canadian reciprocity he said, "I do not believe there will be any filibustering."

Mr. Lodge remarked that night sessions of the Senate would soon be necessary to put through necessary legislation, like the appropriation bills. "The appropriation bills, though," he said, "seem to be going through without any trouble."

"There is so much interest in other things that few people appear to bother about the appropriation bills."

Will Remain Here a Month.

Representative Walter L. Smith of Iowa, who has been confirmed as federal circuit judge for the eighth circuit, said today that he would not assume his duties upon the bench for probably a month. "I am clearing up some business that I have been running along for months," he said, "and will not get through in time to send my resignation to the Governor of Iowa before some time in March."

"I ought to be ashamed of myself, though, for I am now holding three congressional offices," he said, "and I am a member of the next Congress and federal judge."

Mr. Smith did not know what the chief executive of Iowa would do about ordering a special election. The farmers of that state, he said, are mighty busy along March, April and other spring and summer months.

BLAMES FATHER-IN-LAW FOR FAMILY TROUBLES

Wife Reverses Usual Order in Answering Husband's Bill for Divorce.

The Unique Claim of an Interfering

father-in-law is made in the answer filed today in the District Supreme Court by Mrs. Bertha V. Hammer to the suit for absolute divorce recently begun against her by her husband, Dee Hammer.

The claim of "too much mother-in-law" frequently raised divorce proceedings in the District courts, but the oldest clerk today could not recall when a charge of meddling had been brought against a husband's father.

Under Father's Dominance.

Mrs. Hammer tells the court that her husband is completely under the domination and control of his father, and to this alleged condition the wife attributes a great deal of her marital unhappiness. She calls her father-in-law's alleged actions in the District courts, but the oldest clerk today could not recall when a charge of meddling had been brought against a husband's father.

Mrs. Hammer denies the charges made by her husband's father, who has always been a good wife to him and flies countercharges of alleged neglect, abuse and fondness for the company of other women. The wife states that the custody of their children has been committed to her by Judge De Lacy and declares her husband is under bond, on a suspended workhouse sentence, to contribute \$5 a week to their support.

Secured Return of Child.

The wife charges that her husband surreptitiously took their older child from her and kept it at the home of his father, but the judge of the juvenile court directed the father-in-law to return the child to the mother.

Mrs. Hammer, through Attorney John M. George, asks that her husband's petition for divorce be dismissed.

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CHEERS FOR GOETHALS AND THE PANAMA CANAL

Illustrated Lecture by Chief Engineer of Construction in House Chamber.

An Enthusiastic Crowd of Nearly 2,000

persons assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives last evening at 8 o'clock and heard a lecture by Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, who described the building of the great transoceanic waterway.

In the course of the lecture hundreds of stereopticon views were thrown on a big screen suspended immediately over the Speaker's desk, and at its conclusion half a dozen moving pictures of various scenes of activity on the canal strip were shown.

Rousing Cheer for Goethals.

Col. Goethals was frequently interrupted by applause and was given a rousing cheer when he declared, in a matter of fact, unemotional way, that, barring accidents and unforeseen contingencies, the canal would be sufficiently completed by June 1, 1913, to permit the passage of ships.

To the audience that heard the lecture were several members of the President's cabinet, Chief Justice White and several of his associates on the Supreme bench and senators and representatives, with members of their families and friends.

Previous Similar Events.

Some of the old-time employees around the House recalled that the last man who lectured in the chamber was Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish political leader, who was accorded the unusual honor in 1879. At that time, as was the case last night, seats were at a premium, but there was a difference. The crowd that went every door of the House from its hinges. Those in the audience last night were more orderly.

Louis Kossuth and Bishop England complete the list of notables who have been permitted to address the House from the Speaker's chair on an occasion of this sort.

Cuba, Florida, Augusta, Charleston and Summerville, 4:10, 7:10, 9:40 p.m., 4:20 a.m. Superior service via Atlantic Coast Line. 1419 New York ave. n.w.

Argue to Squash Handbook Cases.

Arguments to quash informations charging Ezra Collins, Joseph E. Downing, Charles W. Downing and Patrick Malone with violating the handbook law were made before Judge Mulwain in the Police Court this afternoon. Decision was reserved.

Bill Again Agreed To.

No objection to the adoption of the amendment was made, and the District

bill, with that addition, was again agreed to by the Senate a minute later.

The amendment of Mr. Bankhead specifies that one-half of the cost of buying the park shall be paid out of the revenues of the District, and shall be paid in four equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent on deferred payments. Also there is a provision that one-half of any moneys hereafter appropriated for its improvement or maintenance shall be paid out of the District funds and one-half by the federal treasury.

Another purchase of land for an extension of the park system of the National Capital, which has been urged upon the Senate several times this session, involves the Graceland cemetery property, at its intersection of Maryland avenue, 15th and H streets northeast.

Added to Sundry Civil Bill.

Senator Wetmore has reported a bill from the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds for the purchase of the land, and it passed the Senate yesterday, but there is little indication the measure will be acted upon by the House.

He also proposed the bill as an amendment to the District appropriation bill, but the Senate committee on appropriation did not look with favor upon the proposal.

Today he presented the bill as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendment in the bill to be paid for the land is \$120,000.

As it finally goes to conference the bill makes appropriations of \$12,488,923.20, which is \$1,370,435 more than the House bill allowed and \$210,450 more than the Senate committee on appropriations recommended. The Commissioners' estimates called for expenditures of \$12,572,385.40, and last year's appropriations were \$10,008,045.50.

Senator Bankhead's Motion.

During the routine business in the Senate shortly after noon, Senator Bankhead of Alabama secured the recognition of the chair and stated that he had intended to present an amendment to the District appropriation bill when it was considered.

"I was unavoidably absent from the Senate yesterday when the bill was considered," he said. Having the assurance of the senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Gallinger, that he would not object to the amendment, Senator Bankhead said he adopted the only course open to him to get his amendment onto the bill, and therefore, moved to reconsider yesterday's vote by which the bill was passed.

"I have no objection to letting his amendment go into conference," Senator Gallinger said, and gave his assent to the motion to reconsider.

Senator Bankhead's amendment is similar to the bill reported out of the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds a few days ago and to the amendment to the District appropriation bill offered about the same time by Senator Scott of West Virginia.

TOTAL GOES HIGHER

Slight Increase in District Appropriation Bill.

NEW ITEM INSERTED TODAY

Aggregate Is Finally Placed at \$12,488,923.20—Measure Recalled and Amended.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was again passed by the Senate this afternoon.

The vote by which the bill was passed yesterday was today reconsidered, on motion of Senator Bankhead, an amendment to the District appropriation bill was introduced.

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It proposes that the Commissioners be authorized to purchase, for a public park, the Carpenter-Pennsylvania avenue tract of land, near the intersection of Branch and Pennsylvania avenues, at a cost of not more than \$210,000.

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OHIO SOCIETY RE-ELECTS ALL ITS OLD OFFICERS

Members Also Listen to Lecture by O. P. Austin at the Annual Meeting.

The Ohio Society unanimously

re-elected as its president Associate Justice Day of the United States Supreme Court at its February meeting, held at the New Willard last night.

The old officers of the organization were all re-elected as follows: Vice president, Justice Thomas H. Anderson; president, John J. Edson and F. F. O'Hanlon; secretary, O. P. Austin; recording secretary, William L. Symons; treasurer, Frederick Elcheberger; chaplain, George Cranston; historian, Robert E. Doan; trustees, William V. Cox, Milton E. Allen, A. S. Worthington, Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Gen. George C. Reid, U. S. M. C. retired.

The following new members were added to the roster: Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ellis, James Henry Moser, James K. Lynch, the Rev. J. J. Dimon, Warren W. Shearer, Fred H. Giesler, D. N. Morrow, W. H. Moses and James B. Morrow.

Mrs. Ralph P. Barnard sang several solos, with Miss McGill as accompanist. The program was completed by a reading of the constitution and a report of the bureau of statistics and secretary of the association, delivered an address, illustrated with maps, on the Ohio-Michigan dispute, early in the history of the country, as to the boundary line between those two states.

There is no place in a free government for any tribunal to try a case without law, and I deny that William Lorimer has the right to be a member of the Ohio Society without a resort to the law."

Mr. Bailey would not concede Mr. Root's point that there is no law governing this case. There was law and it was not a mere question of fact, but a question of law, and it was the duty of the Senate to decide it. Mr. Bailey said that he would not be a member of the Ohio Society without a resort to the law."

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FORGERY IS CHARGED

Senator Bailey's View of Bank Slip in Lorimer Case.

ADDRESS STIRS SENATE

Says Explanation May Be Found In Gov. Deneen's Connection With Institution.

Senator Bailey was prompt today in resuming his argument in the Senate in support of the report of the committee on privileges and elections exonerating Senator Lorimer of Illinois from the charge of bribery in connection with his election to the Senate. The galleries were not so crowded as yesterday, but there was a fair attendance, and again most of the senators were in their seats. He soon entered into his investigation of the case, charging forgery against the Illinois State Bank of Chicago, in which he said Gov. Deneen is interested.

The Texas senator returned to the consideration of his charge that the bank deposit slip evidencing Senator Holshaw's deposit in the State Bank of Chicago had been forged. He referred to the fact that yesterday Senator Cummins had sought to introduce the original slip, which, it was claimed, had been made out by Chief Clerk Newton of the bank.

Cummins, Mr. Bailey said, had permitted him to take the paper and he added that his examination of it had only had the effect of confirming his theory that the slip had been a forgery. He was sure that the handwriting shown in Newton's signature was not the same as that on the slip.

What he admitted was a delicate branch of his investigation was then entered upon by Mr. Bailey.

Expressing surprise that the slip only and not the books of the bank had been introduced in the testimony, the senator said that the slip, which he had seen, was the bank's file that could not be forged. He appreciated, he said, the second of such a charge as this, but he seemed to have a possible explanation.

When Senator Cummins made inquiry as to why, if there had been suspicion of forgery, the investigating committee had not investigated the matter, Mr. Bailey explained that at the time of the inquiry the committee had not been told that there had been no ground for such theory until the briefs of the prosecution had made their appearance.

Takes Up Legal Phases.

Taking up the legal phases of the case, Mr. Bailey proceeded to reply to the speech of Senator Root of New York, Cummins of Iowa and Mr. Lorimer.

"I wish," said Senator Heyburn, interrupting the speaker, "that when the senator from Texas speaks of the senator from Idaho, he would be more specific. I agree with the senator from Texas."

Mr. Bailey apologized, saying that "it could not do to mix those twins." Every body laughed and the senator smiled no rebuke. Thereafter Mr. Bailey spoke of by name.

Mr. Bailey declared that it was not friendship for Senator Lorimer that was actuating him and added that if it were he would not be here. He said that he was sure that in that event he would be immediately returned to the Senate by the Illinois legislature were not as corrupt as it had been charged with being.

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